Enhancing participation in Immunization Information Systems: Recommendations to NVAC

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Background

 NVAC 2007 progress report on Immunization Information Systems (IIS) contained 3 recommendations for NVPO/NVAC to work with stakeholders

Meeting planned by group including

– NVPO

- NVAC

- CDC

- AIRA

- ECBT

- AIM

- ONC

Objectives of the meeting February 7-8, 2008

- Deliberate the pros and cons of legislative and other approaches to increase provider participation in an IIS
- Deliberate the pros and cons of provider performance incentives based on the completeness of immunization data available in an IIS
- Develop a statement noting the value of IIS and urging financial support for IIS

Meeting format

- 63 participants
- Individual and panel presentations
- Discussion groups
 - Regulatory approaches
 - Provider incentives
 - Financial support for IIS

Conclusions & Recommendations Regulatory/policy approaches

- IIS participation is a public health imperative. All people and all providers should participate
- Immunizations should be reportable events across the lifespan. Records should be stored in perpetuity
- Access to IIS information should be available to community partners. To support interstate data sharing
 - Explore feasibility of NAPHSIS approach or federal legislation
 - State-specific legislation

Conclusions & Recommendations Regulatory/policy approaches

- IIS should be interoperable with EHR (Electronic Health Records)
- FERPA (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act) should be reinterpreted to remove barriers to sharing information between schools and IIS

Conclusions & Recommendations Provider incentives – 1

- Monetary
 - Periodic reward for achievement
 - Ongoing reimbursement that covers cost of participation
 - Work with CMS to increase Medicaid reimbursement

Conclusions & Recommendations Provider incentives – 2

- Workflow efficiency/decision support
 - Provide technical support to integrate IIS into office work patterns
 - Use IIS forecasting to replace looking up complicated schedules
 - Use IIS for vaccine inventory management
 - Integrate IIS with other preventive HIS
 - Allow bi-directional sharing of data between schools and others

Conclusions & Recommendations Provider incentives - 3

- Education
 - Quality improvement
 - Feedback to physicians to demonstrate value of IIS participation
 - Develop continuing education materials on use of IIS
 - Incorporate IIS topics in certification and re-certification processes

Conclusions & Recommendations Provider incentives - 4

- Technology
 - Provide real-time exchange of information with medical providers
 - Assure IIS allow bulk data import and return data to medical providers using HL7 format by 2010
 - Promote common standards usage with HL7 format

Conclusions & Recommendations Financial support

- Dedicated sustainable permanent federal funding source for IIS is essential. Currently VFC and 317 are available
- VFC and 317 should be increased
- Other federal programs that relate to IIS (e.g., WIC, pandemic influenza, biopreparedness) should encourage use of their funds to support IIS infrastructure
- Other potential sources
 - Federal HIT initiatives
 - New per-dose excise tax on vaccines

Next steps

- NVAC discussion of findings, conclusions, and recommendations – June 2008
- NVAC endorsement and recommendation to ASH – September 2008
- NVPO/CDC prepare implementation plan